House Bill 349

By: Representatives Golick of the 40th, Hatchett of the 150th, Coomer of the 14th, Pak of the 108th, Oliver of the 82nd, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 7 of Title 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to appeal 2 or certiorari by the state in criminal cases, so as to provide the state with more direct appeal 3 rights; to provide the state with cross appeal rights; to provide for cross-references; to 4 provide for liberal construction of the chapter; to amend Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of 5 Title 16, Title 17, Article 3A of Chapter 5 of Title 40, and Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to schedules, offenses, and penalties for controlled substances, 6 7 criminal procedure, suspension of driver's license for certain drug offenses, and penal institutions, respectively, so as to enact provisions recommended by the Governor's Special 8 9 Council on Criminal Justice Reform in Georgia; to change provisions relating to sentencing 10 for trafficking in certain drugs; to provide for definitions; to change provisions relating to sentencing serious violent offenders, certain sexual offenders, and repeat offenders; to create 11 12 the Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform and provide for its members, chairperson, 13 other officers, committees, staff, and funding; to allow a drug court or mental health court 14 division judge to order the Department of Driver's Services to change a defendant's driving 15 privileges for participants in their court programs under certain circumstances; to delete 16 definitions; to change terms of a probated sentence; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 17 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to admissions and confessions, so as to expand the admissibility of hearsay relative to testimony as to a child's description of 18 19 sexual contact or physical abuse; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective 20 date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

23 Chapter 7 of Title 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to appeal or

24 certiorari by the state in criminal cases, is amended by revising Code Section 5-7-1, relating

to orders, decisions, or judgments appealable and defendant's right to cross appeal, as

26 follows:

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- 27 "5-7-1.
- 28 (a) An appeal may be taken by and on behalf of the State of Georgia from the superior
- courts, state courts, City Court of Atlanta, and juvenile courts and such other courts from
- which a direct appeal is authorized to the Court of Appeals of Georgia and the Supreme
- 31 Court of Georgia in criminal cases and adjudication of delinquency cases in the following
- 32 instances:
- 33 (1) From an order, decision, or judgment setting aside or dismissing any indictment,
- accusation, or <u>a</u> petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act, or any count
- 35 thereof;
- 36 (2) From an order, decision, or judgment arresting judgment of conviction or
- adjudication of delinquency upon legal grounds;
- 38 (3) From an order, decision, or judgment sustaining a plea or motion in bar, when the
- defendant has not been put in jeopardy;
- 40 (4) From an order, decision, or judgment suppressing or excluding evidence illegally
- seized or excluding the results of any test for alcohol or drugs in the case of motions
- made and ruled upon prior to the impaneling of a jury or the defendant being put in
- jeopardy, whichever occurs first;
- 44 (5) From an order, decision, or judgment excluding evidence in the case of motions made
- and ruled on prior to the impaneling of a jury or the defendant being put in jeopardy,
- 46 whichever occurs first, if the prosecuting attorney certifies to the trial court that the
- 47 <u>appeal is not taken for purpose of delay and that the evidence is a substantial proof of a</u>
- 48 <u>material fact in the proceeding;</u>
- 49 (5)(6) From an order, decision, or judgment of a court where the court does not have
- jurisdiction or the order is otherwise void under the Constitution or laws of this state;
- 51 $\frac{(6)(7)}{(6)(7)}$ From an order, decision, or judgment of a superior court transferring a case to the
- juvenile court pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2)(B) of Code Section 15-11-28 or subsection
- 53 <u>(b) of Code Section 17-7-50.1;</u>
- 54 $\frac{7}{8}$ From an order, decision, or judgment of a court granting a motion for new trial or
- an extraordinary motion for new trial;
- 56 (8)(9) From an order, decision, or judgment denying a motion by the state to recuse or
- disqualify a judge made and ruled upon prior to the defendant being put in jeopardy; or
- 58 $\frac{(9)(10)}{(10)}$ From an order, decision, or judgment issued pursuant to subsection (c) of Code
- 59 Section 17-10-6.2.
- (b) In any instance in which any appeal is taken by and on behalf of the State of Georgia
- in a criminal case, the defendant shall have the right to cross appeal. Such cross appeal
- shall be subject to the same rules of practice and procedure as provided for in civil cases
- under Code Section 5-6-38.

(c) In any instance in which the defendant in a criminal cases applies for and is granted an
 interlocutory appeal as provided Code Section 5-6-34 or an appeal is taken pursuant to
 Code Section 17-10-35.1, the state shall have the right to cross appeal on any matter ruled
 on prior to the impaneling of a jury or the defendant being put in jeopardy. Such cross
 appeal shall be subject to the same rules of practice and procedure as provided for in civil
 cases under Code Section 5-6-38. The state shall not be required to obtain a certificate of
 immediate review for such cross appeal."

71 SECTION 2.

- 72 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 5-7-2, relating
- 73 to certification required for immediate review of nonfinal orders, decisions, or judgments,
- as follows:
- 75 "(b) A certificate of immediate review shall not be required from an:
- 76 (1) Order, decision, or judgment suppressing or excluding illegally seized evidence as
- set forth in paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection (a) of Code Section 5-7-1; or
- 78 (2) Order, decision, or judgment described in paragraph (1) or (7) of subsection (a) of
- 79 Code Section 5-7-1."

SECTION 3.

- 81 Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:
- 82 "<u>5-7-6.</u>
- This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes stated in this chapter."
- SECTION 4.
- 85 Part 1 of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 86 relating to schedules, offenses, and penalties for controlled substances, is amended by
- 87 revising Code Section 16-13-31, relating to trafficking in cocaine, illegal drugs, marijuana,
- 88 or methamphetamine and penalties, as follows:
- 89 "16-13-31.
- 90 (a)(1) Any person who knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state
- or who is knowingly in possession of 28 grams or more of cocaine or of any mixture with
- a purity of 10 percent or more of cocaine, as described in Schedule II, in violation of this
- article commits the felony offense of trafficking in cocaine and, upon conviction thereof,
- shall be punished as follows:
- 95 (A) If the quantity of the cocaine or the mixture involved is 28 grams or more, but less
- than 200 grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
- imprisonment of ten years and shall pay a fine of \$200,000.00;

(B) If the quantity of the cocaine or the mixture involved is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall pay a fine of \$300,000.00; and

- (C) If the quantity of the cocaine or the mixture involved is 400 grams or more, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall pay a fine of \$1 million.
- (2) Any person who knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state or who is knowingly in possession of any mixture with a purity of less than 10 percent of cocaine, as described in Schedule II, in violation of this article commits the felony offense of trafficking in cocaine if the total weight of the mixture multiplied by the percentage of cocaine contained in the mixture exceeds any of the quantities of cocaine specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection. Upon conviction thereof, such person shall be punished as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection depending upon the quantity of cocaine such person is charged with knowingly selling, manufacturing, delivering, or bringing into this state or knowingly possessing.
- (b) Any person who knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers, brings into this state, or has possession of 4 four grams or more of any morphine or opium or any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in Schedules I and II, or 4 four grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance in violation of this article commits the felony offense of trafficking in illegal drugs and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:
- (1) If the quantity of such substances involved is 4 four grams or more, but less than 14 grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years and shall pay a fine of \$50,000.00;
- 122 (2) If the quantity of such substances involved is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years and shall pay a fine of \$100,000.00; and
- 125 (3) If the quantity of such substances involved is 28 grams or more, the person shall be 126 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall pay a fine 127 of \$500,000.00.
- (c) Any person who knowingly sells, manufactures, grows, delivers, brings into this state,
 or has possession of a quantity of marijuana exceeding 10 ten pounds commits the offense
 of trafficking in marijuana and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:
- (1) If the quantity of marijuana involved is in excess of 10 ten pounds, but less than 2,000 pounds, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of five years and shall pay a fine of \$100,000.00;

134 (2) If the quantity of marijuana involved is 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of

- seven years and shall pay a fine of \$250,000.00; and
- 137 (3) If the quantity of marijuana involved is 10,000 pounds or more, the person shall be
- sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall pay a fine
- of \$1 million.
- (d) Any person who knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state 200
- grams or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described
- in paragraph (6) of Code Section 16-13-25, in violation of this article commits the felony
- offense of trafficking in methaqualone and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as
- 144 follows:
- (1) If the quantity of the methaqualone or the mixture involved is 200 grams or more, but
- less than 400 grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
- imprisonment of five years and shall pay a fine of \$50,000.00; and
- 148 (2) If the quantity of the methaqualone or the mixture involved is 400 grams or more, the
- person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and
- shall pay a fine of \$250,000.00.
- (e) Any person who knowingly sells, delivers, or brings into this state or has possession
- of 28 grams or more of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or any mixture containing either
- methamphetamine or amphetamine, as described in Schedule II, in violation of this article
- 154 commits the felony offense of trafficking in methamphetamine or amphetamine and, upon
- 155 conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:
- 156 (1) If the quantity of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or a mixture containing either
- substance involved is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, the person shall be
- sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years and shall pay a
- 159 fine of \$200,000.00;
- 160 (2) If the quantity of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or a mixture containing either
- substance involved is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, the person shall be
- sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall pay a fine
- of \$300,000.00; and
- 164 (3) If the quantity of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or a mixture containing either
- substance involved is 400 grams or more, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory
- minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall pay a fine of \$1 million.
- 167 (f) Any person who knowingly manufactures methamphetamine, amphetamine, or any
- mixture containing either methamphetamine or amphetamine, as described in Schedule II,
- in violation of this article commits the felony offense of trafficking methamphetamine or
- amphetamine and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:

(1) If the quantity of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or a mixture containing either substance involved is less than 200 grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years and shall pay a fine of \$200,000.00;

- 174 (2) If the quantity of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or a mixture containing either 175 substance involved is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, the person shall be 176 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall pay a fine
- of \$300,000.00; and
- 178 (3) If the quantity of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or a mixture containing either 179 substance involved is 400 grams or more, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory 180 minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall pay a fine of \$1 million.
- 181 (g)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection and notwithstanding 182 Code Section 16-13-2, with respect to any person who is found to have violated this Code
- section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, probated,
- deferred, or withheld prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
- prescribed by this Code section.
- 186 (2) The district attorney may move the sentencing court to impose a reduced or suspended sentence upon any person who is convicted of a violation of this Code section and who provides substantial assistance in the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of his <u>or her</u> accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be filed and heard in camera. The judge hearing the motion may impose a reduced or suspended sentence if he <u>or she</u> finds that the defendant has rendered
- such substantial assistance.
- (3)(A) In the court's discretion, the judge may depart from the mandatory minimum
 sentence specified for a person who is convicted of a violation of this Code section as
 set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph if the judge concludes that:
- (i) The defendant was not a leader of the criminal conduct;
- 197 (ii) The defendant did not use a weapon during the crime;
- (iii) The criminal conduct did not result in a death or serious bodily injury to a person
 other than to a person who is a party to the crime;
- 200 (iv) The defendant has no prior felony conviction; and
- 201 (v) The interests of justice will not be served by the imposition of the prescribed 202 mandatory minimum sentence.
- 203 (B) The sentencing departure ranges pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
 204 shall be as follows:
- 205 (i) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (1) of subsection (b) or (d) of this 206 Code section, two years and six months to five years imprisonment and a fine of not 207 less than \$25,000.00 nor more than \$50,000.00;

208	(ii) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Code
209	section, two years and six months to five years imprisonment and a fine of not less
210	than \$50,000.00 nor more than \$100,000.00;
211	(iii) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Code
212	section, three years and six months to seven years imprisonment and a fine of not less
213	than \$125,000.00 nor more than \$250,000.00;
214	(iv) Any person convicted of violating subparagraph (a)(1)(A), paragraph (2) of
215	subsection (a), relating to the quantity of drugs specified in subparagraph (a)(1)(A)
216	of this Code section, or paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or (f) of this Code section, five
217	to ten years imprisonment and a fine of not less than \$100,000.00 nor more than
218	<u>\$200,000.00;</u>
219	(v) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code
220	section, five to ten years imprisonment and a fine of not less than \$50,000.00 nor
221	more than \$100,000.00;
222	(vi) Any person convicted of violating subparagraph (a)(1)(B), paragraph (2) of
223	subsection (a), relating to the quantity of drugs specified in subparagraph (a)(1)(B)
224	of this Code section, or paragraph (2) of subsection (e) or (f) of this Code section,
225	seven years and six months to 15 years imprisonment and a fine of not less than
226	\$150,000.00 nor more than \$300,000.00;
227	(vii) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this Code
228	section, seven years and six months to 15 years imprisonment and a fine of not less
229	than \$500,000.00 nor more than \$1 million;
230	(viii) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Code
231	section, seven years and six months to 15 years imprisonment and a fine of not less
232	than \$125,000.00 nor more than \$250,000.00;
233	(ix) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this Code
234	section, 12 years and six months to 25 years imprisonment and a fine of not less than
235	\$250,000.00 nor more than \$500,000.00; and
236	(x) Any person convicted of violating subparagraph (a)(1)(C), paragraph (2) of
237	subsection (a), relating to the quantity of drugs specified in subparagraph (a)(1)(C)
238	of this Code section, or paragraph (3) of subsection (e) or (f) of this Code section,
239	12 years and six months to 25 years imprisonment and a fine of not less than
240	\$500,000.00 nor more than \$1 million.
241	(C) If a judge reduces the mandatory minimum sentence pursuant to this paragraph, the
242	judge shall specify on the record the circumstances for the reduction and the interests
243	served by such departure. Any such order shall be appealable by the State of Georgia
244	pursuant to Code Section 5-7-1.

- (D) As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 246 (i) 'Leader' means a person who planned and organized others and acted as a guiding
- 247 <u>force in order to achieve a common goal.</u>
- 248 (ii) 'Weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-127.1.
- 249 (h) Any person who violates any provision of this Code section shall be punished as
- provided for in the applicable mandatory minimum punishment and for not more than 30
- years of imprisonment and by a fine not to exceed \$1 million."
- 252 SECTION 5.
- 253 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 16-13-31.1, relating to trafficking in
- 254 ecstacy and penalties, as follows:
- 255 "16-13-31.1.
- 256 (a) Any person who knowingly sells, manufactures, delivers, brings into this state, or has
- possession of 28 grams or more of 3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine or 3,
- 258 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, or any mixture containing 3,
- 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine or 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine as described in
- Schedule I, in violation of this article commits the felony offense of trafficking in 3,
- 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine or 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine and, upon
- 262 conviction thereof, shall be punished as follows:
- 263 (1) If the quantity of such substance involved is 28 grams or more, but less than 200
- grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of
- three years but not more than 30 years and shall pay a fine of not less than \$25,000.00 nor
- 266 more than \$250,000.00;
- 267 (2) If the quantity of such substance involved is 200 grams or more, but less than 400
- grams, the person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of
- five years but not more than 30 years and shall pay a fine of not less than \$50,000.00 nor
- 270 more than \$250,000.00; and
- 271 (3) If the quantity of such substance involved is 400 grams or more, the person shall be
- sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years but not more than
- 273 30 years and shall pay a fine of not less than \$100,000.00 nor more than \$250,000.00.
- (b)(1) In the court's discretion, the judge may depart from the mandatory minimum
- 275 <u>sentence specified for a person who is convicted of a violation of this Code section as set</u>
- 276 <u>forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection if the judge concludes that:</u>
- 277 (A) The defendant was not a leader of the criminal conduct;
- (B) The defendant did not use a weapon during the crime;
- (C) The criminal conduct did not result in a death or serious bodily injury to a person
- other than to a person who is a party to the crime;

- 13 LC 29 5484-EC 281 (D) The defendant has no prior felony conviction; and (E) The interests of justice will not be served by the imposition of the prescribed 282 283 mandatory minimum sentence. 284 (2) The sentencing departure ranges pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be 285 as follows: 286 (A) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Code 287 section, one year and six months to 30 years imprisonment and a fine of not less than \$12,500.00 nor more than \$250,000.00; 288 289 (B) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Code 290 section, two years and six months to 30 years imprisonment and a fine of not less than \$25,000.00 nor more than \$250,000.00; and 291 292 (C) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Code section, five to 30 years imprisonment and a fine of not less than \$50,000.00 nor more 293 294 than \$250,000.00; 295 (3) If a judge reduces the mandatory minimum sentence pursuant to this subsection, the 296 judge shall specify on the record the circumstances for the reduction and the interests 297 served by such departure. Any such order shall be appealable by the State of Georgia 298 pursuant to Code Section 5-7-1. 299 (4) As used in this subsection, the term: 300 (A) 'Leader' means a person who planned and organized others and acted as a guiding 301 force in order to achieve a common goal. 302 (B) 'Weapon' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 16-11-127.1." 303 **SECTION 6.** 304 Title 17 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to criminal procedure, is 305 amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (a), subparagraphs (a)(5)(A) and (a)(5)(C), 306 and adding a new paragraph to subsection (a) of Code Section 17-10-1, relating to fixing of 307 sentence, to read as follows: 308 309 310
 - "(2) Active probation supervision shall terminate in all cases no later than two years from the commencement of active probation supervision unless specially extended or reinstated by the sentencing court upon notice and hearing and for good cause shown; provided, however, that in those cases involving the collection of fines, restitution, or other funds, the period of active probation supervision shall remain in effect for so long as any such obligation is outstanding, or until termination of the sentence, whichever first occurs, and for those cases involving a conviction under <u>Chapter 15 of Title 16</u>, the 'Georgia Street Gang Terrorism and Prevention Act,' the period of active probation supervision shall remain in effect until the termination of the sentence, but shall not

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exceed five years unless as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Active probation supervision shall not be required for defendants sentenced to probation while the defendant is in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections or the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. As used in this paragraph, the term: 'active probation supervision' shall have the same meaning as the term 'active supervision' as set forth in Code Section 42-1-1."

- "(A) Where When a defendant has been sentenced to probation, the court shall retain jurisdiction throughout the period of the probated sentence as provided for in subsection (g) of Code Section 42-8-34. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the court may shorten the period of active probation supervision or administrative unsupervised probation supervision on motion of the defendant or on its own motion, or upon the request of a probation supervisor, if the court determines that probation is no longer necessary or appropriate for the ends of justice, the protection of society, and the rehabilitation of the defendant. Prior to entering any order for shortening a period of probation, the court shall afford notice to the victim or victims of all sex related offenses or violent offenses resulting in serious bodily injury or death and, upon request of the victim or victims so notified, shall afford notice and an opportunity for hearing to the defendant and the prosecuting attorney."
- "(C) As used in this paragraph, the terms 'active probation supervision' and 'administrative probation supervision' shall have the same meanings as the terms 'active supervision' and 'administrative supervision,' respectively, as set forth in Code Section 42-1-1."
- "(7) As used in this subsection, the term:

- (A) 'Active probation supervision' means the period of a probated sentence in which a probationer actively reports to his or her probation supervisor or is otherwise under the direct supervision of a probation supervisor.
- 343 (B) 'Unsupervised probation' means the period of a probated sentence that follows active probation supervision in which:
 - (i) All of the conditions and limitations imposed by the court remain intact;
- 346 (ii) A probationer may have reduced reporting requirements; and
- 347 (iii) A probation supervisor shall not actively supervise such probationer."

SECTION 7.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) and adding two new subsections to Code Section 17-10-6.1, relating to punishment for serious violent offenders, to read as follows:

352 "(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section, any person convicted of the serious violent felony 353 354 of kidnapping involving a victim who is 14 years of age or older or armed robbery shall 355 be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years, and no portion 356 of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed shall be suspended, stayed, probated, 357 deferred, or withheld by the sentencing court and shall not be reduced by any form of 358 pardon, parole, or commutation of sentence by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. 359 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary Except as provided in 360 subsection (e) of this Code section, the sentence of any person convicted of the serious 361 violent felony of: 362 (A) Kidnapping involving a victim who is less than 14 years of age; 363 (B) Rape; 364 (C) Aggravated child molestation, as defined in subsection (c) of Code Section 16-6-4, unless subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Code Section 365 366 16-6-4; (D) Aggravated sodomy, as defined in Code Section 16-6-2; or 367 (E) Aggravated sexual battery, as defined in Code Section 16-6-22.2 368 369 shall, unless sentenced to life imprisonment, be a split sentence which shall include a 370 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years, followed by probation for life-371 No, and no portion of the mandatory minimum sentence imposed shall be suspended, 372 stayed, probated, deferred, or withheld by the sentencing court or reduced by any form 373 of pardon, parole, or commutation of sentence by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. 374 (3) No person convicted of a serious violent felony shall be sentenced as a first offender pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 8 of Title 42, relating to probation for first offenders, or 375 376 any other provision of Georgia law relating to the sentencing of first offenders. The State 377 of Georgia shall have the right to appeal any sentence which is imposed by the superior court which does not conform to the provisions of this subsection in the same manner as 378 379 is provided for other appeals by the state in accordance with Chapter 7 of Title 5, relating 380 to appeals or certiorari by the state." "(e) In the court's discretion, the judge may depart from the mandatory minimum sentence 381 specified in this Code section for a person who is convicted of a serious violent felony 382 when the prosecuting attorney and the defendant have agreed to a sentence that is below 383 384 such mandatory minimum. (f) Any sentence imposed pursuant to this Code section shall not be reduced by any earned 385 time, early release, work release, leave, or other sentence-reducing measures under 386 387 programs administered by the Department of Corrections, the effect of which would be to

reduce the period of incarceration ordered by the sentencing court or any form of pardon,

parole, or commutation of sentence by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles; provided,
however, that during the final year of incarceration, a defendant so sentenced shall be
eligible to be considered for participation in a Department of Corrections administered
transitional center or work release program."

SECTION 8.

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394 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 17-10-6.2, relating 395 to punishment for sexual offenders, as follows:

- "(c)(1) In the court's discretion, the court may deviate from the mandatory minimum sentence as set forth in subsection (b) of this Code section, or any portion thereof, when the prosecuting attorney and the defendant have agreed to a sentence that is below such mandatory minimum or provided that:
 - (A) The defendant has no prior conviction of an offense prohibited by Chapter 6 of Title 16 or Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 16, nor a prior conviction for any offense under federal law or the laws of another state or territory of the United States which consists of the same or similar elements of offenses prohibited by Chapter 6 of Title 16 or Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 12 of Title 16;
- (B) The defendant did not use a deadly weapon or any object, device, or instrument which when used offensively against a person would be likely to or actually did result in serious bodily injury during the commission of the offense;
- 408 (C) The court has not found evidence of a relevant similar transaction;
- 409 (D) The victim did not suffer any intentional physical harm during the commission of the offense;
 - (E) The offense did not involve the transportation of the victim; and
 - (F) The victim was not physically restrained during the commission of the offense.
 - (2) If the court deviates in sentencing pursuant to this subsection, the judge shall issue a written order setting forth the judge's reasons. Any such order shall be appealable by the defendant pursuant to Code Section 5-6-34, or by the State of Georgia pursuant to Code Section 5-7-1, unless the sentence imposed was pursuant to an agreement by the prosecuting attorney and the defendant."

418 **SECTION 9.**

- Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 17-10-7, relating to punishment for repeat offenders, as follows:
- "(b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term 'serious violent felony' means a serious
 violent felony as defined in subsection (a) of Code Section 17-10-6.1.

(2) Any Except as provided in subsection (e) of Code Section 17-10-6.1, any person who has been convicted of a serious violent felony in this state or who has been convicted under the laws of any other state or of the United States of a crime which if committed in this state would be a serious violent felony and who after such first conviction subsequently commits and is convicted of a serious violent felony for which such person is not sentenced to death shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without parole. Any such sentence of life without parole shall not be suspended, stayed, probated, deferred, or withheld, and any such person sentenced pursuant to this paragraph shall not be eligible for any form of pardon, parole, or early release administered by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles or for any earned time, early release, work release, leave, or any other sentence-reducing measures under programs administered by the Department of Corrections, the effect of which would be to reduce the sentence of life imprisonment without possibility of parole, except as may be authorized by any existing or future provisions of the Constitution."

SECTION 10.

438 Said title is further amended by adding a new chapter to read as follows:

439 "<u>CHAPTER 19</u>

440 <u>17-19-1.</u>

(a) There is created the Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform for the purpose of conducting periodic comprehensive reviews of criminal laws, criminal procedure, sentencing of criminal defendants, correctional issues, enhancement of probation and parole supervision, better management of the prison population, and other issues related to criminal and accountability courts. The Georgia Council on Criminal Justice Reform shall be responsible for studying and collecting information and data relating to the efficacy of criminal and correctional laws, current best practices in the field of criminal law, reducing recidivism, lowering state expenses, and all matters relevant to maintaining an effective and efficient Code that will promote public safety and serve the best interests of

- 450 Georgia's citizens.
- 451 (b) As used in this chapter, the term 'council' means the Georgia Council on Criminal
- 452 <u>Justice Reform.</u>
- 453 <u>17-19-2.</u>
- 454 (a) The council shall be composed of 15 members, as follows:
- (1) The Governor shall appoint five members, as follows:

- (A) Two members who shall be judges of the superior court;
- (B) One member who shall be a judge of the juvenile court;
- 458 (C) One member who shall be a Justice of the Supreme Court or a Judge of the Court
- of Appeals or the Justice's or Judge's designee; and
- (D) One member who shall be a sheriff;
- 461 (2) The Lieutenant Governor shall appoint one member who shall be a member of the
- 462 <u>Senate</u>;
- 463 (3) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member who shall be
- a member of the House of Representatives;
- 465 (4) The commissioner of corrections or his or her designee;
- 466 (5) The commissioner of juvenile justice or his or her designee;
- 467 (6) The commissioner of behavioral health and developmental disabilities or his or her
- 468 <u>designee</u>;
- 469 (7) The director of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles or his or her designee;
- 470 (8) The director of the Governor's Office for Children and Families or his or her
- 471 <u>designee</u>;
- 472 (9) The director of the Administrative Office of the Courts or his or her designee;
- 473 (10) The director of the Georgia Public Defender Standards Council shall appoint one
- 474 <u>member who shall be a criminal defense attorney who routinely defends juvenile</u>
- 475 <u>offenders; and</u>
- 476 (11) The chairperson of the Prosecuting Attorneys' Council of the State of Georgia shall
- 477 <u>appoint a prosecuting attorney who routinely prosecutes juvenile offenders.</u>
- 478 (b) Each member of the council shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years or until
- his or her successor is duly appointed, except the members of the General Assembly, who
- shall serve until completion of their current terms of office. A member may be appointed
- 481 to succeed himself or herself on the council. If a member of the council is an elected or
- 482 <u>appointed official, the member, or his or her designee, shall be removed from the council</u>
- 483 <u>if the member no longer serves as such elected or appointed official.</u>
- 484 (c) The Governor shall designate the chairperson of the council. The council may elect
- other officers as it deems necessary. The chairperson of the council may designate and
- 486 appoint committees from among the membership of the council as well as appoint other
- persons to perform such functions as he or she may determine to be necessary as relevant
- 488 to and consistent with this chapter. The chairperson shall only vote to break a tie.
- 489 (d) The council shall be attached for administrative purposes only to the Governor's Office
- 490 for Children and Families. The Governor's Office for Children and Families shall provide
- 491 <u>staff support for the council. The Governor's Office for Children and Families shall use</u>
- any funds specifically appropriated to it to support the work of the council.

493 17-19-3.

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494 (a) The council may conduct meetings at such places and times as it deems necessary or 495 convenient to enable it to exercise fully and effectively its powers, perform its duties, and 496 accomplish the objectives and purposes of this chapter. The council shall hold meetings at the call of the chairperson. The council shall meet not less than once every year. 497 498 (b) A quorum for transacting business shall be a majority of the members of the council. 499 (c) Any legislative members of the council shall receive the allowances provided for in

Code Section 28-1-8. Citizen members shall receive a daily expense allowance in the amount specified in subsection (b) of Code Section 45-7-21 as well as the mileage or transportation allowance authorized for state employees. Members of the council who are state officials, other than legislative members, or state employees shall receive no compensation for their services on the council, but they shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the council in the same manner as they are reimbursed for expenses in their capacities as state officials or state employees. The funds necessary for the reimbursement of the expenses of state officials, other than legislative members, and state employees shall come from funds appropriated to or otherwise available to their respective departments. All other funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter shall come from funds appropriated to the Senate and the

511 House of Representatives.

512 <u>17-19-4.</u>

513 (a) The council shall have the following duties:

> (1) To periodically, and at least every two years, review the conditions, needs, issues, and problems related to criminal justice; issue a report on the same to the executive counsel of the Governor, the Office of Planning and Budget, and the chairpersons of the House Committee on Appropriations, the Senate Appropriations Committee, the House Committee on Judiciary, and the Senate Judiciary Committee; and recommend any action or proposed legislation which the council deems necessary or appropriate. Nothing contained in the council's report shall be considered to authorize or require a change in

any law without action by the General Assembly;

522 (2) To evaluate and consider the best practices, experiences, and results of legislation in other states with regard to children, adults, and families involved in the juvenile or 523 524

superior court or equivalent systems; and

525 (3) To identify and recommend whether and when any state law should be modified to conform, whenever desirable, to federal legislation. 526

(b) The council shall have the following powers:

528 (1) To evaluate how the laws and programs affecting the criminal justice system in this 529 state are working; 530 (2) To request and receive data from and review the records of appropriate agencies to 531 the greatest extent allowed by state and federal law; (3) To accept public or private grants, devises, and bequests; 532 533 (4) To authorize entering into contracts or agreements through the council's chairperson 534 necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties; (5) To establish rules and procedures for conducting the business of the council; and 535 536 (6) To conduct studies, hold public meetings, collect data, or take any other action the 537 council deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. (c) The council shall be authorized to retain the services of attorneys, consultants, subject 538 539 matter experts, economists, budget analysts, data analysts, statisticians, and other 540 individuals or firms as determined appropriate by the council. 541 <u>17-19-5.</u> This chapter shall be repealed effective June 30, 2023, unless continued in effect by the 542 General Assembly prior to that date." 543 544 **SECTION 11.** Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 24 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to 545 546 admissions and confessions, is amended by revising Code Section 24-8-820, relating to 547 testimony as to child's description of sexual contact or physical abuse, as follows: 548 "24-8-820. 549 (a) A statement made by a child under the age of 14 16 years describing any act of sexual 550 contact or physical abuse performed with or on the child by another shall be or with or on 551 another in the presence of the child shall be admissible in evidence by the testimony of the 552 person or persons to whom made if the child is available to testify in the proceedings and 553 the court finds that the circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of 554 reliability the following requirements are met: 555 (1)(A) The prosecuting attorney provides notice to the accused prior to trial of the 556 state's intent to use such out-of-court statement and such child testifies at the trial, 557 unless the accused forfeits or waives such testimony as provided in this title, and, at the 558 time of such testimony, is subject to cross-examination about the out-of-court 559 statements; or (B) Such child is found by the court to be unavailable to testify because: 560

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(i) Such child is deceased;

562 (ii) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the accused or someone acting on behalf of the accused has intentionally removed such child from the jurisdiction of the 563 564 court; 565 (iii) Such child has had a total failure of memory; (iv) Such child has a physical or mental disability; 566 567 (v) Such child is incompetent, including his or her inability to communicate about the 568 offense because of fear or a similar reason; or (vi) There is substantial likelihood that such child would suffer severe emotional 569 570 trauma from testifying at the proceeding or by means of a two-way closed circuit 571 television; and 572 (2) Such child's out-of-court statement is shown to the reasonable satisfaction of the 573 court to possess particularized guarantees of trustworthiness. 574 (b) If such child testifies by means of a two-way closed circuit television as provided in Code Section 17-8-55 or testifies by deposition as provided in Article 6 of Chapter 13 of 575 this title, he or she shall be considered to have testified at trial." 576 577 **SECTION 12.** 578 Article 3A of Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to suspension of driver's license for certain drug offenses, is amended by revising subsections 579 580 (a), (b), and (e) of Code Section 40-5-75, relating to suspension of license by operation of 581 law, as follows: 582 "(a) The Except as provided in Code Section 40-5-76, the driver's license of any person 583 convicted of any violation of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Title 16, the 'Georgia Controlled 584 Substances Act, including, but not limited to, possession, distribution, manufacture, 585 cultivation, sale, transfer of, trafficking in, the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, 586 manufacture, cultivate, sell, transfer or traffic in a controlled substance or marijuana, or the law of any other jurisdiction, shall by operation of law be suspended, and such suspension 587 shall be subject to the following terms and conditions: 588 589 (1) Upon the first conviction of any such offense, with no arrest and conviction of and

no plea of nolo contendere accepted to such offense within the previous five years, as

measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the

date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, the period of suspension shall

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purposes of this paragraph, a plea of nolo contendere by a person to a charge of any drug related offense listed in this subsection shall, except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, constitute a conviction;

- (2) Upon the second conviction of any such offense within five years, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, the period of suspension shall be for three years, provided that after one year from the date of the conviction, the person may apply to the department for reinstatement of his or her driver's license by submitting proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program and paying to the Department of Driver Services department a restoration fee of \$310.00 or \$300.00 when such reinstatement is processed by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, a plea of nolo contendere and all previous pleas of nolo contendere within such five-year period of time shall constitute a conviction; and
- (3) Upon the third or subsequent conviction of any such offense within five years, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, such person's license shall be suspended for a period of five years. At the end of two years, the person may apply to the department for a three-year driving permit upon compliance with the following conditions:
 - (A) Such person has not been convicted or pleaded nolo contendere to any drug related offense, including driving under the influence, for a period of two years immediately preceding the application for such permit;
 - (B) Such person submits proof of completion of a licensed drug treatment program. Such proof shall be submitted within two years of the license suspension and prior to the issuance of the permit. Such licensed drug treatment program shall be paid for by the offender. The offender shall pay a permit fee of \$25.00 to the department;
- (C) Such person submits proof of financial responsibility as provided in Chapter 9 of this title; and
 - (D) Refusal to issue such permit would cause extreme hardship to the applicant. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'extreme hardship' means that the applicant cannot reasonably obtain other transportation, and, therefore, the applicant would be prohibited from:
 - (i) Going to his or her place of employment or performing the normal duties of his or her occupation;
 - (ii) Receiving scheduled medical care or obtaining prescription drugs;
- 632 (iii) Attending a college or school at which he or she is regularly enrolled as a 633 student; or

(iv) Attending regularly scheduled sessions or meetings of support organizations for persons who have addiction or abuse problems related to alcohol or other drugs, which organizations are recognized by the commissioner.

At the end of five years from the date on which the license was suspended, the person may apply to the department for reinstatement of his or her driver's license by submitting proof of completion of a DUI Alcohol or Drug Use Risk Reduction Program and paying to the Department of Driver Services department a restoration fee of \$410.00 or \$400.00 when such reinstatement is processed by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, a plea of nolo contendere and all previous pleas of nolo contendere within such five-year period of time shall constitute a conviction."

"(b) Whenever Except as provided in Code Section 40-5-76, whenever a person is convicted of possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, sale, transfer of, the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer a controlled substance or marijuana, or driving or being in actual physical control of any moving vehicle while under the influence of such substance in violation of subsection (b) of Code Section 16-13-2, subsection (a), (b), or (j) of Code Section 16-13-30, or Code Section 16-13-33; paragraph (2), (4), or (6) of subsection (a) of Code Section 40-6-391; or the law of any other jurisdiction, the court in which such conviction is had shall require the surrender to it of any driver's license then held by the person so convicted, and the court shall thereupon forward such license and a copy of its order to the department within ten days after the conviction. The periods of suspension provided for in this Code section shall begin on the date of surrender of the driver's license or on the date that the department processes the conviction or citation, whichever shall first occur."

"(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code section or any other provision of this chapter, any person whose license is suspended pursuant to this Code section shall not be eligible for early reinstatement of his <u>or her</u> license and shall not be eligible for a limited driving permit, but such person's license shall be reinstated only as provided in this Code section <u>or Code Section 40-5-76.</u>"

SECTION 13.

Said article is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

664 "<u>40-5-76.</u>

A judge presiding in a drug court division or mental health court division may order the department to restore a defendant's driver's license that has been or should be suspended pursuant to Code Section 40-5-75, suspend such license, or issue a defendant a limited driving permit in accordance with the provisions set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of Code Section 40-5-64 or with whatever conditions the court determines to be appropriate

670 under the circumstances as a reward or sanction to the defendant's behavior in such court division. The court shall determine what fees, if any, shall be paid to the department for 671 672 such reward or sanction, provided that such fee shall not be greater than the fee normally 673 imposed for such services." 674 **SECTION 14.** Title 42 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to penal institutions, is amended 675 in Code Section 42-1-1, relating to definitions, by deleting paragraphs (1) and (2) and 676 677 renumbering paragraphs (3) through (9) as paragraphs (1) through (7), respectively. 678 **SECTION 15.** 679 Said title is further amended in subsection (a) of Code Section 42-8-35, relating to terms and conditions of probation, by deleting "and" at the end of paragraph (15), by replacing the 680 period with "; and" at the end of paragraph (16), and by adding a new paragraph (17) to read 681 682 as follows: "(17) Pay for the cost of drug screening. The Department of Corrections shall assess and 683 collect fees from the probationer for such screening at levels set by regulation of the 684 685 Department of Corrections." **SECTION 16.** 686 687 This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2013, and shall apply to offenses which occur on 688 or after that date. Any offense occurring before July 1, 2013, shall be governed by the statute 689 in effect at the time of such offense. 690 **SECTION 17.**

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.